



BOROUGH OF OLDBURY

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REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF OLDBURY

For the Year, 1948

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Borough



of Oldbury

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

and

### CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

For the Year 1948.

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Medical Officer of Health:

EUGENE V. CONNOLLY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.,  
D.C.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

EDGAR HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.I.P.C.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL.

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# BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

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## MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, NOV., 1947—DEC., 1948.

ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, C.C., *Chairman*.  
THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, J.P.) *Vice-Chairman*.  
ALDERMAN G. W. ROSE, J.P. COUNCILLOR J. F. GOODE, C.C.  
„ MRS. L. A. SMITH. „ A. GUNN.  
COUNCILLOR „ MRS. C. NASH.  
„ MRS. M. E. GARRATT. „ MRS. R. SMALLWOOD,  
„ MISS W. GALLAGHER. J.P.  
COUNCILLOR F. W. THOMPSON.

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## MEMBERS OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, NOV., 1947—4th JULY, 1948.

ALDERMAN MRS. L. A. SMITH, *Chairman*.  
COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. GARRATT, *Vice-Chairman*.  
THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, J.P.).  
ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, C.C.  
COUNCILLOR COUNCILLOR W. H. SABIN.  
„ MRS. E. M. J. GUNN. „ MRS. R. SMALLWOOD,  
„ J. W. HOLLAND. J.P.  
„ MRS. E. PINE. „ MRS. R. STARKIE.  
COUNCILLOR E. THOMAS.

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## OLDBURY AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE, 5th JULY, 1948—31st DECEMBER, 1948.

### County Council Representatives:

ALDERMAN SIR A. CHAD COUNCILLOR R. R. ADAM.  
WOODWARD, D.O., J.P. „ H. P. JONES,  
„ G. W. KENRICK. O.B.E., J.P.  
„ J. W. BRIGHT, J.P. „ MRS. E. M. GOODE

### Oldbury Borough Council representatives:

ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, J.P., C.C., *Chairman*.  
ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, J.P., *Vice-Chairman*.  
(Mayor of Oldbury).  
ALDERMAN MRS. L. A. SMITH.  
COUNCILLOR W. HAYES, C.C. COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. J.  
„ J. W. HOLLAND. GUNN, J.P.



**Co-opted Members:**

DR. W. H. SHILVOCK (representing Oldbury Nursing Association).

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. GARRATT, J.P. (representing the Committee for Education for Oldbury).

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**STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT:**

**Medical Officer of Health:**

EUGENE V. CONNOLLY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,  
L.M., D.C.H.

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health:**

C. D. ROSENWALD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Assistant Medical Officer:**

PEARL E. FREEMAN, M.B., Ch.B.

**Dental Surgeons:**

W. CROFTS ARKLE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glas.)  
(Resigned 30-9-48).

MRS. M. J. BOND, L.D.S.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector:**

EDGAR HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.I.P.C. (a.b.)

**Ophthalmic Specialist (*part time*):**

JANE PARKER SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

**Consultants:**

MR. ALFRED DANBY, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

MR. J. S. M. CONNELL, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

**Senior Health Visitor—School Nurse:**

MISS P. M. SMITH (c.d.e.)

**Health Visitors and School Nurses:**

MISS H. STANSFIELD (c.d.e.)    MISS A. L. GADD (c.d.e.)  
,, D. H. EDWARDS (c.d.e.)    ,, G. N. DAWSON (d.e.)  
,, B. M. LAMB (c.d.e.)    ,, H. L. GAUNT (d.e.)

**Municipal Midwives:**

NURSE C. E. HADLEY (d.e.)    NURSE F. M. WESTLAKE (d.)  
,, G. N. WILLETTS (d.)    (Commenced 1-8-48)  
,, E. A. NIX (d.)    ,, E. FREESTONE (d.e.)  
    (Resigned 30-6-48)    (Commenced 1-9-48)  
,, E. McMAHON (d.e.)    ,, M. M. BISHOP (d.e.)  
,, M. LOWNDES (d.e.)    (Commenced 6-9-48)  
    (From 1-1-48 to 31-8-48)    ,, A. MURTAGH (d.e.)  
                                    (Commenced 20-9-48)

### **Sanitary Inspectors:**

*Chief*—EDGAR HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.I.P.C. (a.b.)  
*Deputy Chief*—W. J. MASON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (a.b.).  
*Additional*—F. J. ANDREWS, M.S.I.A. (a.b.)

#### *Assistants—*

F. W. KEENE (a.)  
D. PARTRIDGE (a).

### **Clerical Staff:**

#### **Health:**

*Chief Clerk*—S. ASTLEY  
MISS N. B. RICKETTS.  
,, S. M. WATERHOUSE  
(Part-time)  
,, I. HIPKISS  
(Resigned 30-11-48)  
,, M. D. LEESE  
,, I. D. BUTLER  
(Part-time)  
,, B. TUCKER  
,, V. H. SCRIVEN  
(Resigned 31-10-48)  
,, J. SMALLWOOD  
,, H. M. NIGHTINGALE  
(Resigned 20-3-48)  
,, T. GARNER  
(Commenced 11-5-48)

#### **Sanitary:**

J. S. KNIGHT  
T. K. BOSTON  
J. D. FORSBROOK

#### **Dental Attendant:**

MISS A. E. SMITH.

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### **NOTES.**

- (a) Holds the Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Association Joint Board.
- (b) Holds the Meat and Foods Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (c) Holds the Health Visitors' Certificate approved by the Ministry of Health.
- (d) Holds the Midwives' Certificate granted by the Central Midwives Board.
- (e) Trained Nurse.
- (f) Holds the Midwives Teachers' Diploma.

# BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1948.

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To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the  
Borough of Oldbury.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report on the health activities of the Borough for the year 1948.

The advent of the National Health Service Act in July was a major item of importance during the year, but as the time has been so short since it came into operation it would be unfair to criticise the main changes which the Act has brought about since our absorption by Worcestershire County Council. To date, the transferred services are working very smoothly and the position as a whole augurs well for the future. An important change under the new regime was the transference in November of the Public Health Department to new buildings at Greenwood Avenue, previously occupied by the Public Assistance Department. These offices are a marked improvement on the accommodation we previously occupied at the Municipal Buildings, and we are now very comfortably housed and settling very well in our new establishment. Some alterations have yet to be carried out and when they are completed we should have a public health building second to none.

In connection with Infectious Diseases, the most notable incident was an outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever which occurred in September amongst a party of school-children and adults who had



attended a seaside resort during the previous month. A local practitioner first notified the Department of a suspected case of Enteric Fever early in September, and it was decided to admit the child, a girl aged thirteen years, to the Isolation Hospital at Smethwick, where she was subsequently diagnosed as suffering from Paratyphoid Fever. Investigation of all contacts was immediately carried out and eleven children and one adult from Oldbury, who were found to have suggestive symptoms, were admitted to Hospital and were later confirmed as suffering from Enteric Fever. Three of these cases were later proved to be suffering from Typhoid Fever, which further added to the complexity of tracing the source of infection which, unfortunately, was never elucidated. The available evidence pointed to some particular food as the most likely cause of the infection, the source of which was probably at the resort in question.

Outbreaks of this sort are very disquieting and we were very fortunate that this particular one did not spread further and had no fatal consequences. More attention to the elementary rules of hygiene in the preparation, storage and sale of food in food premises in general would minimise the occurrence of such outbreaks, and education of the public to insist upon certain standards of food hygiene is necessary for an improvement in this direction. Employers and employees in the trade and school-children need special education and the importance of human sources of infection, particularly from the food handler, needs stressing, these sources being mainly the air passages, intestines and septic skin conditions. Grading of food premises and the compulsory teaching of food hygiene in schools would also be useful steps in obviating these outbreaks and also many less serious outbreaks which are not brought to our notice but which nevertheless, by causing minor disability, are responsible for an appreciable loss of manpower throughout the country as a whole.

Tuberculosis again took its toll during the year, fifteen cases having died and fifty-seven cases were notified. The prevention of Tuberculosis depends on many factors, but one which is often overlooked is popular education of the public as to how the disease is caused, spread and prevented. It should be emphasised that a child acquires Tuberculosis and does not inherit it, and it is not perhaps generally realised that children are more susceptible to this infection than adults, the younger the child the greater being the risk.



The recruitment of home helps during the year was most disappointing and it seems impossible to procure the right type of person in Oldbury where there is such an attraction to industry. The Home Help Service has recently come into more prominence as it is an essential Service in the efficient carrying out of the after-care provisions under the National Health Service Act. The Service provides relief and security to the aged, comfort to the Tuberculous, blind, and mentally and physically handicapped and is a great boon to maternity cases where the maximum demand exists at present. The only way of establishing and administering a successful scheme in the Borough would appear to be through a full-time organiser and it is pleasing to record that steps have been taken to implement such a scheme in order that an efficient service based on medical need and at a charge according to the patient's income will be made available to all those requiring it.

Little progress was noted in connection with atmospheric pollution, but the position does not appear to have deteriorated. Some progress is hoped for in the near future as a result of fuel efficiency methods in industry and housing. Health and atmospheric pollution are incompatible, and the ill-effects of breathing smoke-laden air and its chemical impurities are only too well known in the Borough. The reduction in effective sunshine which this problem entails is bound to adversely affect our health, and this loss of ultra-violet light radiation from the sun has been estimated to amount to from 50—80 per cent. of the total sunlight available according to the degree of smoke concentration in the air. There is little doubt that dirt and soot inhaled into the lungs interferes with their proper functioning, tends to reduce the vigour of the individual and impairs his general health. Though people to-day are more health conscious, in fact ill-health conscious might be a more appropriate term, it is regrettable that we are not more concerned about the air we breathe which is a very fundamental to our very existence.

The demand for places at the Day Nursery exceeds the supply, and the possibility of establishing a second Nursery was explored during the year. A suitable building could not be obtained but the project has not been lost sight of. The gain to industry by the provision of day nurseries is a very debatable point and is offset by many factors, one of which is the direct employment of women who run the Nurseries. It would appear that there is little place

for encouraging the employment of mothers of young children except possibly where female labour is essential, and this need could best be met by the provision of Nurseries attached to the factories concerned. These Nurseries would have to conform to certain standards and would be subject to inspection by the Local Authority. Places in our present Nursery are allocated to cases of high priority, as a rule where the mother has to work in order to keep her child, and a second Nursery would be well justified for such cases, as the present accommodation is inadequate.

The so-called problem families have caused much concern to the Department from time to time—these are families where the standards of home life are so low as to interfere with the normal development of the children. As a result of reports by the Health Visitors, it was found in many cases that the mental condition of the parents was often low and the houses were found to be untidy and filthy, with a conspicuous absence of household equipment. Other factors in causation were found to be disharmony between the parents and poor housing conditions, with poverty and poor health acting as contributory factors in many cases. It is unfortunate that many of these families do not take advantage of the services provided by the Local Health Authority for their benefit, as these services would undoubtedly improve their conditions for the better in most cases. The problem is a large one and, unfortunately, nation-wide and would appear hopeless at a first glance. However, if we could recruit some voluntary social workers, as has been successfully done in some areas, it would be a step in the right direction. These volunteers would first gain the confidence of these unfortunate people and later advise and offer some material help where necessary. The Public Health Department would welcome offers of assistance from interested bodies.

Most of my comments so far have been in connection with the younger generation and I would like to conclude with a plea for those at the other extreme of life, in other words the aged, from which class poverty has now largely been dispelled but in which loneliness and boredom and often poor housing conditions still exist. The erection of some flats by the Council for these people is very much appreciated and this Authority has shown some foresight in this matter, having provided several pre-war bungalows. The problem is more acute now, however, and the housing needs of the aged are estimated at 10—15 per cent. of the total local



requirements, and it is to be hoped that this proportion will be maintained as far as possible for these people who have worked and given their services to the Borough in the past. A certain amount of care is also needed for these people and we are hoping to brighten their lives and offer what assistance we can in the near future when the anticipated improvement in our domiciliary nursing and home-help services is realised.

In conclusion I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council, particularly to the Chairman of the Health Committee, for their co-operation and assistance during the year, to the medical, dental and clerical staffs of the Health Department without whose support this Report would have been impossible, and to the officers of the various other departments for their ready support and excellent co-operation at all times.

Lastly, I would like to thank the managers of the local cinemas for their valuable assistance in our immunisation campaigns during the year, the editors of the local papers for publicity and help at all times in Health Education, and all those who have helped in any way in compiling this short account of the health of the people of Oldbury, which can be summed up as generally satisfactory when all the circumstances, adverse and otherwise, are taken into consideration.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EUGENE V. CONNOLLY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,  
Greenwood Avenue,  
Langley, Oldbury.

June, 1949.



## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.	Situation.	Sessions.	Accommodation.
Oldbury I.W.	Wesley Street, Oldbury.	Monday 2 p.m.	Consulting, Infant Weigh- ing and Waiting Rooms.
Langley I.W.	"The Hollies," Langley.	Wednesday and Friday 2 p.m.	Do.
Warley I.W.	Bleakhouse Rd.,	Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m.	Do.
Oldbury A.N.	Wesley Street, Oldbury.	Friday 2 p.m.	Consulting and Waiting Rooms.
Langley A.N.	"The Hollies," Langley.	Tuesday and Thursday 2 p.m.	Do.
Warley A.N.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Do.
Dental Clinic M. and C.W.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	Wednesday and Friday 4-0 to 5-30 p.m.	Treatment, Waiting and Recovery Rooms.
Dental Clinic M. and C.W.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Monday and Thursday 4-0 to 5-30 p.m.	Do.
School Clinic.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	M.O. and Nurse Daily 9-9-30 a.m.	Consulting, Treatment and Waiting Rooms.
School Clinic.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	M.O. and Nurse Daily 9-9-30 a.m.	Do.
School Clinic,	"The Hollies," Langley.	M.O. and Nurse Daily 9-9-30 a.m.	Do.
Dental Clinic S.M.S.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	Wednesday and Friday 9-9-30 a.m.	Do.
Dental Clinic S.M.S.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Monday and Thursday	Do.
Scabies Clinic	Wesley Street, Oldbury.	By appoint- ment.	Treatment and Waiting Rooms.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Consulting, Treatment and Waiting Rooms.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Monday 2 p.m.	Do.
E.N.T. Clinic.	"The Hollies," Langley.	Monday 2 p.m.	Consulting and Waiting Rooms.
Orthopædic Clinic.	"The Hollies," Langley.	Monday 2 p.m.	Consulting and Waiting Rooms.
Sunray Clinic.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Wednesday 10 a.m.	Treatment and Waiting Rooms.
Sunray Clinic.	"The Hollies," Langley.	Thursday 10 a.m.	Do.
Sunray Clinic.	Messrs. Accles & Pollock Ltd., Solarium.	Tuesday 2 p.m.	Treatment and Waiting Rooms.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	F.B. Dispensary Greenwood Av. Langley.	Monday 2-5-30 p.m.	Do.

## 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) ... ..	3,300
Population (Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1948)	53,350
Population, (Census 1931) ... ..	35,918
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	14,238
Rateable Value (1st April, 1948)...	£218,690 0 0
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£891
General Rate—1947-1948 ... ..	18 6
Amount of Poor Law Relief administered from 1st January to 4th July, 1948...	£4,180 17 6
Unemployment—31st December, 1948:-	
Men and Boys wholly unemployed ...	58
Women and Girls ... ..	21
Temporary stoppage:-	
Men and Boys ... ..	Nil
Women and Girls ... ..	Nil

## 2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

			M.	F	Total.
Live Births	{	Legitimate ... ..	440	449	889
		Illegitimate ... ..	17	13	30
			<u>457</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>919</u>
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population ... ..					17·22
Stillbirths ... ..	13	Rate per 1,000 total births			13·94
Deaths ... ..	475	Death-rate ... ..			8·90
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was 2					Rate per 1000 Births (Live and Still) 2·14
Death-rates of Infants under one year:—					
All Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..		(38)			41·34
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births		(35)			39·36
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 Illegitimate live births ...		(3)			100·00
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..					83
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)					15
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..					1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)					5

### 3.—BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.

				Birth Rates		Death
				Live Birth.	Stillbirth.	Rate.
England and Wales	...	...		17.9	0.42	10.8
126 County Boroughs, and Great Towns, including London	...			20.0	0.52	11.6
148 Smaller Towns, population 25,000 to 50,000 (1931 Census)				19.2	0.43	10.7
London Administrative County...				20.1	0.39	11.6
OLDBURY	...	...	...	17.22	0.24	8.90

#### POPULATION.

The Registrar General estimates that 53,350 persons were resident in the Oldbury area at Midsummer, 1948. The "natural increase of population," that is excess of births over deaths, during the year was 444.

#### DEATHS.

In 1948, 291 deaths were registered in the Oldbury area. 10 of these deaths were of persons not normally resident in the district, and 194 Oldbury residents died outside the district. The aggregate number of deaths for the year was 475, representing a death rate of 8.90 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding figures for 1947 were 501 total deaths and a death rate of 9.54.

Of the 475 deaths, 38 were of infants under one year of age, representing an infantile mortality rate of 41.34 per thousand live births. In 1947 there were 38 deaths under one year of age and an infantile mortality rate of 36.22 per thousand live births.

The most frequent causes of deaths, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rates per thousand of the population were:—

Heart Disease	115	deaths equivalent to a death rate of 2.15
Cancer	83	„ „ „ „ 1.55
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	54	„ „ „ „ 1.01
Bronchitis	30	„ „ „ „ 0.56
Pneumonia	20	„ „ „ „ 0.37
Tuberculosis	16	„ „ „ „ 0.29

Heart Disease occupies first place as primary cause of death.



## HEART DISEASE.

Of the 115 deaths recorded as due to heart disease, 83 relate to persons over the age of 65 and only 5 were in respect of persons under 45 years of age.

## CANCER.

For purposes of comparison the following table gives a summary of the deaths from Cancer, and the age distribution of those deaths during the past seven years.

Year	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Rate per 1000 Pop.	AGE DISTRIBUTION				
		Males	Fe- males	Total		5-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-45 Years	45-65 Years	65 years & over
1942	49,530	30	34	64	1.29	1	...	4	21	38
1943	50,100	48	32	80	1.59	...	...	10	25	45
1944	50,220	32	33	65	1.29	1	1	7	23	33
1945	50,040	42	27	69	1.37	1	..	6	29	33
1946	51,890	47	38	85	1.63	..	1	2	32	50
1947	52,510	62	40	102	1.94	...	...	10	34	58
1948	53,350	42	41	83	1.55	...	...	8	18	23

An analysis of the deaths from malignant disease shows that the site of the cancer causing death was as follows:—

Site	No.	Age Range	Male		No.	Age Range	Female	
			Age	Average Age			Age	Average Age
I. Carcinoma of Intestinal Tract:								
a. Buccal Cavity...	4	30-85	53	—	—	—	—	—
b. Oesophagus ...	—	—	—	—	1	64	64	—
c. Stomach ...	7	45-86	65	—	8	42-76	60	—
d. Liver ...	—	—	—	—	1	70	70	—
e. Kidney ...	1	81	81	—	—	—	—	—
f. Pancreas ...	1	52	52	—	—	—	—	—
g. Colon ...	4	60-87	71	—	7	58-84	75	—
h. Rectum ...	9	55-78	68	—	3	56-77	64	—

	Site	Male			Female		
		No.	Age Range	Average Age	No.	Age Range	Average Age
2. Carcinoma of Female Generative Organs:							
a. Breast	... —	—	—	—	9	42-85	64
b. Uterus	... —	—	—	—	6	50-71	59
c. Ovary	... —	—	—	—	3	48-81	60
3. Carcinoma of Respiratory Tract:							
a. Lung	... 3	54-64	58	—	—	—	—
b. Bronchus	... 8	26-71	45	—	—	—	—
c. Trachea	... 1	40	40	—	—	—	—
4. Carcinoma of Urinary Tract:							
a. Bladder	... —	—	—	—	1	86	86
b. Testis	... 1	31	31	—	—	—	—
5. Carcinoma of Brain	1	54	54	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	... 2	38-57	47	1	78	78	
Totals	... 42	26-87	56	41	42-86	65	

## TUBERCULOSIS.

One of the sixteen deaths from tuberculosis was non-pulmonary. The following table shows the sex and age groups in which the 15 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis occurred during 1948. For comparison the table includes the corresponding figures since 1939.

Year	Total	Death Rate	SEX		0-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-35 Years	35-45 Years	45-55 Years	55 years over
1939	28	·55	Male	17	1	1	3	4	2	6
			Female	11	...	6	2	2	1	..
1940	39	·77	Male	27	...	4	8	5	5	6
			Female	12	...	6	1	3	1	...
1941	30	·59	Male	17	...	...	6	1	3	7
			Female	13	2	4	2	3	...	2
1942	34	·67	Male	22	...	5	3	4	7	3
			Female	12	...	6	1	5	...	...
1943	42	·83	Male	25	...	3	7	6	7	2
			Female	17	2	7	4	2	1	1
1944	26	·52	Male	13	..	1	4	1	3	4
			Female	13	1	3	1	4	1	3
1945	26	·52	Male	16	...	...	4	2	3	7
			Female	10	...	3	3	2	2	...
1946	38	·73	Male	23	1	2	7	4	2	7
			Female	15	2	2	5	1	2	3
1947	27	·51	Male	20	...	4	4	5	2	5
			Female	7	...	1	3	3	...	...
1948	15	·28	Male	8	...	3	...	1	4	...
			Female	7	...	2	2	3	...	...



## SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

### Housing.

Increased housing accommodation is still an urgent necessity in the Borough. Re-housing of tuberculosis cases continues to have top priority and it is pleasing to record that an appreciable number of cases of overcrowding were again given favourable consideration during the year.

The Housing Manager informs me that he received 481 new applications during the year divisible into the following groups.

265	with no children
121	with 1 child
47	with 2 children
27	with 3 children
10	with 4 children
5	with 5 children
2	with 6 children
3	with 7 children
1	with 8 children

Total applications on Housing Register at 31-12-48 were:—

Sub-Tenants	...	...	...	...	1,647
Tenants	...	...	...	...	439

The Borough Surveyor has supplied the following figures:—

Number of permanent houses completed by Corporation	...	95
Number of houses completed by private contractors	...	12
Number of Municipal houses in course of erection 31-12-48	270	

### Water Supply.

141 houses in the area are supplied with water from the mains to standpipes or taps in yards serving two or more houses. The approximate population so served is 521. The remaining houses and population in the area received water from mains direct to individual houses.

Specimen results of analysis by the County Analyst are as follows:—

					Zone 1.	Zone 2.	Zone 3.
<b>Physical Characters</b>	...	...	...	...	Clear	Clear	Clear
Odour	...	...	...	...	None	None	None
Deposit	...	...	...	...	None	None	None
pH.	...	...	...	...	7.2	7.4	7.1

### Chemical Examination.

Solids in suspension (Dried at 100°C.)	...	...	...	None	None	None
Solids in solution (Dried at 100°C.)	...	...	...	31	37	31
Solids in solution. After ignition	...	...	...	28	31	28
Chlorides calculated as common salt	...	...	...	5.8	6.0	5.8
Hardness, permanent	...	...	...	8	13	10
Hardness, temporary	...	...	...	10	14	9
Hardness, total	...	...	...	18	27	19
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	0.008	0.003	0.003
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.003	0.009	0.004
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	...	...	...	Trace	Trace	Trace
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	...	...	...	None	None	None
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C. (N/80 Permanganate)	...	...	...	0.013	0.04	0.026
Toxic Metals	...	...	...	None detected	None detected	None detected
Free Chlorine on receipt	...	...	...	None	None	None

**Note:**—To convert the above parts per 100,000 to grains per gallon, multiply by 0.7.

### Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies developing upon Agar:—

(a) In two days at 37°C....	1 per one m.l.	10 per one m.l.	Nil per one m.l.
(b) In three days at 22°C....	1 per one m.l.	10 per one m.l.	3 per one m.l.

Coli-ærogens (presumptive)						
count	...	...	...	Nil per 100 m.l.	Nil per 100 m.l.	Nil per 100 m.l.
Opinion	...	...	...	Fit for drinking	Fit for drinking	Fit for drinking

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Diphtheria.

Table IV summarising the work of Immunisation will be found at the end of the Report.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1948 was 6, all cases were removed to hospital and there were no deaths. These figures compare with 11 notified cases and 1 death in 1947 and compare very favourably with the figures for previous years.

During the year 200,000 units of Diphtheria antitoxin were supplied to Medical Practitioners as compared with 575,000 units in 1947.

In all 754 children were immunised in 1948, 722 were under five years of age and 32 were between 5 and 15 years of age. The percentage of the estimated child population immunised at 31st December, 1948, is 55.81 under 5 years, and 89.74 between 5 and 15 years.

### Scarlet Fever.

131 cases were notified compared with 115 in 1947. The disease in the main was mild in character and of relatively little significance. Only complicated cases were admitted to Hospital, 13 in 1948, compared with 11 in 1947.

### Pneumonia.

36 cases notified, 12 cases removed to hospital and 20 deaths reported during the year.

### Influenza.

One death in 1948 compared with 3 in 1947.

### Erysipelas.

14 cases were notified during the year as compared with 11 during 1947.

### Measles.

The total number of cases was 207 and one death occurred. In spite of health education the public still fail to realise that Measles is a dangerous disease especially when the child is under five years of age. During an epidemic, parents could reduce the risk of infection by prohibiting their children going to crowded places such



as cinemas, keeping up the child's resistance by regular sleep, regular meals and warm clothing. The longer a child escapes Measles the less the danger and every effort should be made to keep other children away from the infected child.

### Whooping Cough.

144 cases of Whooping Cough were notified and there was one death.

### Cerebro-spinal Fever.

One case was notified, and taken to hospital, and recovered without sequelæ.

### Infantile Diarrhœa.

Five deaths were recorded from this disease during 1948.

### Tuberculosis.

The table below shows the number of notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the years 1938 to 1948.

#### *Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis—New Cases.*

Year	Total	SEX		0-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-35 Years	35-45 Years	45-55 Years	55 Years & over
1938	47	Male	26	..	5	8	2	5	6
		Female	21	...	12	3	5	1	...
1939	53	Male	35	2	5	4	12	4	8
		Female	18	1	8	1	6	2	...
1940	51	Male	34	1	7	7	6	6	7
		Female	17	5	8	3	...	...	1
1941	54	Male	32	1	5	6	6	7	7
		Female	22	2	8	7	2	1	2
1942	65	Male	45	2	11	15	7	6	4
		Female	20	...	10	7	2	1	..
1943	77	Male	44	3	7	11	9	10	4
		Female	33	4	13	7	3	4	2
1944	61	Male	37	1	10	10	6	4	6
		Female	24	2	10	4	5	2	1
1945	50	Male	32	1	6	11	7	5	2
		Female	18	2	7	5	3	1	...
1946	81	Male	54	2	19	13	5	10	5
		Female	27	4	11	6	3	2	1
1947	55	Male	32	5	7	3	9	3	5
		Female	23	4	10	2	5	...	2
1948	59	Male	35	4	15	4	6	2	4
		Female	24	6	7	3	3	2	3

Four cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (1 male and 3 females) were notified in 1948.

### BOROUGH AMBULANCE SERVICE.

During the year 5,617 ordinary cases, 493 accident cases and 100 maternity cases were transported. The total mileage covered was 36,986.

The increased number of routine cases carried is almost entirely due to the fact that fracture cases are now treated to a greater extent as out-patients, originally introduced to meet the shortage of beds.

The accident cases can be divided into:—

195	Road accidents
155	Works „
121	Home „
22	School „

Personnel at the Ambulance Station are on duty from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on call on rota from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. The number of cases transported between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. throughout the year was 5,694 and 516 between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m.

### Scabies.

During the year 48 cases of scabies were dealt with as follows—

	Cases.		Baths.		Treatments.
Male Adults ...	4	...	4	...	4
Female Adults ...	4	...	5	...	5
Children under 5	37	...	44	...	44
School Children	3	...	3	...	3
	—		—		—
Totals ...	48	...	56	...	56
	—		—		—

The corresponding figures for 1947 were 95 cases, 108 baths and 108 treatments.

### Infantile Paralysis.

One case was notified and died in hospital.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Chief Statistics, 1948.

### Registrar General's figures.

Total number of live births during the year ... 919

Total number of stillbirths during the year ... 13

Live birth rate 17.22 per thousand population.

Stillbirth rate 13.94 per thousand live and stillbirths.

Illegitimate births represent 3.26% of the total live births in the area.

Infant mortality. 38 children died under the age of one year. This represents an Infantile Mortality rate of 41.34 per thousand live births.

### Births.

The total of 919 live births is divisible into 457 boys and 462 girls, giving a live birth rate of 17.22 per thousand estimated population.

Of the 919 live births, 30 were illegitimate (17 boys and 13 girls). Two illegitimate stillbirths were registered.

The Ward distribution of the births registered in the Borough is shown in the table below. For comparison the figures for the two previous years are given.

	1946	1947	1948
Central Ward ...	81	102	67
Broadwell Ward ...	61	58	48
Brandhall Ward ...	80	61	57
Bristnall Ward ...	94	99	105
Rounds Green Ward	51	74	66
Langley Ward ...	122	116	92
Warley Ward ...	181	204	125
Totals ...	<u>670</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>560</u>

It should be noted that the figures for the Warley Ward include births in the Oakdene Nursing Home. Some of these births are to parents resident in other parts of Oldbury and also to parents residing outside the Borough.

### Stillbirths.

There were 13 stillbirths registered during 1948 giving a still-birth rate of 13.94 per thousand live and stillbirths, or 0.24 stillbirths per thousand of the population, as compared with 1947, when the number of stillbirths was 29; the stillbirth rate 26.90 per thousand live and stillbirths, or 0.55 stillbirths per thousand population.



### Illegitimate Births

The Illegitimate Birth Rate shows a fall on the figure for the previous year.

The full figures for the last ten years are as follows:—

Year.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Population.	% of Total Births.
1948	30	.562	3.26
1947	36	.685	3.43
1946	53	1.023	5.14
1945	54	1.079	5.21
1944	28	.557	2.52
1943	31	.618	2.73
1942	23	.469	2.24
1941	18	.364	2.08
1940	13	.266	1.37
1939	14	.295	1.55

### Premature Births.

Notification of birth cards provides information about babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth.

Where Born	Number Notified		Nursed entirely at Home		Died during first 24 hours		Survived at end of one month	
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
Home ... ..	26	16	24	14	3	3	21	10
Hospital or Maternity Home	33	21	—	—	4	2	26	17

### Infantile Mortality.

There were 38 deaths of infants under one year of age and 21 of these deaths occurred within the first four weeks of life. This is equivalent to an Infant Mortality rate of 41.34 per thousand live births.

The corresponding figures for the previous seven years are:—

1941	...	58 deaths or 70.47 per thousand live births.
1942	...	46 deaths or 46.51 per thousand live births.
1943	...	45 deaths or 41.02 per thousand live births.
1944	...	40 deaths or 37.18 per thousand live births.
1945	...	34 deaths or 33.59 per thousand live births.
1946	...	36 deaths or 35.89 per thousand live births.
1947	...	38 deaths or 36.22 per thousand live births.

An analysis of the causes of death of infants will be found in the following table:—

*Infant Mortality during the Year 1948.*  
*Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Prematurity ... ..	8	...	...	...	8	1	...	..	...	9
Pneumonia ... ..	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Other Respiratory Disease	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Asphyxia ... ..	1	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	2
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	..	1	5
Birth Injury ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis ... ..	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	..	...	5
Pneumococcal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital Malformation	3	1	1	...	5	...	1	...	3	9
,,    Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	17	3	1	...	21	7	4	...	6	38

**Maternal Mortality.**

There were two deaths during 1948, giving a Maternal Mortality rate of 2.14 per 1,000 total births.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified to the Department was 4. Every assistance is given by Hospitals in surrounding areas in dealing with such cases.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Two cases were notified; in both cases the vision was unimpaired. The cases were treated at the Eye Hospital, Birmingham.

**MEDICAL AID.**

Medical Aid was required by Midwives on 149 occasions up to the end of the year and a summary of the requests received is set out below:—

**Mother.**

Torn perineum	...	...	...	51
Prolonged labour	...	...	...	14
Rise of temperature	...	...	...	8
Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	2
Abnormal presentation	...	...	...	2
Adherent placenta	...	...	...	8
Prolapse of cord	...	...	...	1
Premature labour	...	...	...	4
Threatened miscarriage	...	...	...	4
Other causes ...	...	...	...	26
Total				120

**Child.**

Discharging eye	...	...	...	4
Cyanosis	...	...	...	3
Asphyxia	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	5
Prematurity	...	...	...	2
Chest conditions	...	...	...	4
Other causes ...	...	...	...	10
Total				29

**Notifications Received from Midwives.**

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Borough:—

Intention to practice	...	...	...	17
Sending for medical aid...	...	...	...	149
Attendance at stillbirths	...	...	...	3
Artificial feeding	...	...	...	33
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	nil
Death of mother and/or child	...	...	...	nil
Laying-out	...	...	...	1



### Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

The total number of births notified as having occurred in Hospitals, etc., outside the Borough was 403.

	Living.	Stillborn.
Hallam Hospital, West Bromwich ...	278	5
Poplars Nursing Home, Smethwick ...	52	2
Birmingham Maternity Hospital ...	20	1
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Selly Oak ...	10	—
Birmingham General Hospital ...	3	—
St. Chads Hospital ...	5	—
Selly Oak Hospital ...	1	—
Lodge Nursing Home, West Bromwich...	1	—
Avonside County Hospital ...	1	—
Hastings Municipal Maternity Home ...	1	—
Edgbaston Maternity Home, Birmingham	2	—
Northfield Maternity Home ...	1	—
Lordswood Maternity Home ...	1	—
Ashleigh Nursing Home, Harborne ...	3	—
Sorrento Maternity Home ...	1	—
Elsbeth Maternity Home ...	1	—
Park House Nursing Home, West Bromwich ...	2	—
Malvern Nursing Home, Rowley Regis	7	—
Other private address ...	5	—
Totals ...	395	8

### Midwives Act, 1936.

An indication of the work undertaken by the Midwives during the year can be obtained from the following table:—

Confinements as Midwife ...	357
Confinements as Maternity Nurse ...	128
Morning Nursings ...	6,861
Evening Nursings ...	1,676
Ante-Natal Clinics attended ...	259
Ante-Natal Visits ...	1,330
Special Visits ...	1,090

### Gas and Air Analgesia.

This service was made available to all expectant mothers from May and the response, though increasing, is still disappointing, as only 51 cases availed themselves of the opportunity up to the end of the year.

### Home Helps.

No home helps were available. In this area women are more attracted to industrial work and many difficulties are encountered in finding suitable personnel for this scheme.

### Work of the Health Visitors.

During the year 10,341 visits were made to homes in the district and 566 sessions were taken up by attendance at Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Centres.

The work undertaken by the Health Visitors can be summarised:—

Primary visits under 12 months	...	881
Revisits under 12 months	... ..	3,127
Visits to children between 1 and 5 years		4,899
Primary visits to expectant mothers	...	148
Revisits to expectant mothers	... ..	45
Total		9,100

In addition to the figures given above, 47 visits were made for the purpose of child life protection cases, and 11 visits for investigation of stillbirths.

The number of ineffective visits during the year was 1,183.

### Infant Welfare Centres.

The three centres at Langley, Oldbury and Warley continued to serve the Borough throughout the year. Two sessions per week were held at Langley and Warley, and one session per week at Oldbury.

685 babies under the age of 1 year attended the Centres for the first time. This represents 74.5% of the registered live births. 90 children between the age of 1 and 5 years attended the Centres for the first time during the year.

The following table gives particulars of attendances at the three Infant Welfare Centres.

CENTRE.	Number of Sessions.		NO. OF ATTENDANCES.				SEEN BY DOCTOR.	
			Under 1.		Over 1			
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
Oldbury ...	48	49	2763	2609	849	1009	886	739
Langley ...	103	102	5727	5960	2368	2167	1807	1320
Warley ...	103	101	4002	4635	2376	2216	1701	1411
Totals .	254	252	12492	13204	5593	5392	4394	3470



The statistics for the Infant Welfare Clinics compare favourably with those of the previous year.

### Voluntary Committees.

A Voluntary Committee operates at each Infant Welfare Clinic and they render valuable social and clerical work to the community. Their efforts in maintaining the happy relationships at our clinics and successfully arranging social functions in the form of outings, sales of work and competitions are very much appreciated. It is hoped with their assistance to re-introduce the Hadley Shield Competition during the coming year to further stimulate the interest in Arts and Crafts Competitions at the clinics.

### Medical Inspection of Pre-School Children between 3 and 5 years of age.

The following is a summary of the findings of medical inspections during 1948.

Number of children examined—492.

Found to be of good nutrition	A	...	...	320
Found to be of fair nutrition	B	...	...	161
Found to be of poor nutrition	C	...	...	11
Total				492

Defects found and referred for treatment.

Skin ... ..	8	Cervical Glands ...	41
Eye Defect ... ..	18	Heart and Circulation...	3
Nose and Throat ... ..	44	Lung Defect ... ..	14
Ear Defect ... ..	6	Developmental ... ..	—
Defective Speech ... ..	—	Orthopædic ... ..	48
Other Defects and Diseases	24		

### Ante-Natal Clinics.

The attendances at the respective clinics were as follows:—

	OLDBURY.		LANGLEY.		WARLEY.		TOTALS.	
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
Number of Sessions ...	51	50	104	101	52	52	207	203
New Ante-Natal Cases	227	221	311	278	179	213	717	712
Re-visits ... ..	1244	1275	1668	1813	915	1187	3827	4275
Average per Session ...	29	29	19	20	21	27	22	24



The number of 717 new cases is 76.9% of the total registered births for the district.

Routine blood samples for the investigation of the Rhesus Factor and Wasserman examinations are now taken at the Ante-Natal Clinics, and the results so far obtained undoubtedly justifies the continuance of this procedure.

#### **Post-Natal Clinics.**

Post-Natal Clinics have been arranged in the Borough and at 26 sessions 164 post-natal cases made 171 attendances. Attendances are, on the whole, disappointing, but this is now largely due to the obligation of Doctors under the National Health Service Act, 1946, to carry out routine post-natal examinations on their Maternity cases.

#### **Milk Assistance Scheme.**

There is a scheme in operation whereby free milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and infants up to five years of age who attend the Ante-Natal and Welfare Clinics and for whom a supply of milk is recommended by the Medical Officer. No applications were received during the year.

Dried milk and other foods were sold at the three Welfare Centres to the value of £2,217 6s. 9d.

#### **Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers.**

The following figures summarise the work.

Number of new cases dealt with during 1948	...	85
Number of those who had all the work completed		46
Number of 1947 cases who had work completed in 1948	... ..	23
Total number with all the work completed	...	<hr/> 69 <hr/>

#### **Attendances.**

Number of visits for interviews	... ..	112
Number of visits for denture making and service...		187
Number of visits for operative treatment	...	180

#### **Operative Treatment.**

Number of fillings	... ..	71
Number of scalings and cleanings	... ..	16
Number of root treatments	... ..	3

Local Anæsthesia (Waites Procaine) was administered 126 times and 346 teeth removed.

Gas as general anæsthetic was administered in 11 cases and 136 teeth removed.

**Artificial Dentures.**

Number of patients who were estimated to require dentures	...	...	...	...	45
Number of dentures made and supplied	...	...	...	...	61
Number of repairs	...	...	...	...	20

**Dental Treatment for Pre-School Children.**

Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	111
Teeth removed	...	...	...	...	140
Number of fillings	...	...	...	...	20

**DENTAL TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS SINCE 5th JULY, 1948.**

Expectant Mothers				Nursing Mothers			
Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
30	30	30	8	3	3	3	1

**Ophthalmic Treatment.**

Those children attending the Welfare Centres noted to be suffering from defective vision or other eye conditions are sent to Miss J. Parker Smith, the Ophthalmic Specialist at the School Clinic.

During 1948, 37 children were examined and analysis of the cases shows the following conditions to have been present:—

Strabismus	...	...	...	...	18
Other defects	...	...	...	...	14
No defects found	...	...	...	...	5

**MOAT ROAD NURSERY.**

	Number of Attendances		Average Attendances	
	Weekday		Weekday	
	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years
January	239	442	10'86	20'13
February	76	494	3'80	24'70
March	105	438	5'00	20'86
April	160	494	7'27	22'45
May	138	417	7'26	21'94
June	155	498	7'04	22'63
July	173	426	7'86	19'36
August	171	388	8'55	19'40
September	214	467	9'73	21'22
October	188	463	8'95	22'04
November	141	564	6'40	25'63
December	118	521	5'61	24'80
Totals ...	1878	5612	7'39	22'09

TABLE I.—*Corrected Notifications of Infectious Diseases during 1948.*

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.												Total Cases Notified in each Ward.						TOTAL	Total cases re-moved to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to the District																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	At Ages—Years.												Central.	Broadwell.	Brandhall.	Rounds Green	Langley.	Warley.				Bristall.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</



TABLE II.

## CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1948.

Registrar General's figures.

CAUSES	TOTAL	SEX.		AGE GROUP.								WARDS.						
		M	F	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	Central	Broadwell	Brandhall	Rounds Green	Langley	Warley	Bristnall
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	15	8	7	...	...	...	...	5	6	4	...	2	1	2	...	6	2	2
7. " other forms	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8. Syphilitic Diseases	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
9. Influenza	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10. Measles	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
11. Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12. Ac. infectious encephalitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Cancer—																		
Buccal Cavity and																		
Oesophagus	M. 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...
Uterus	F. 6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
14. " stomach and duodenum	15	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	6	2	3	...	2	2	2	4
15. " breast	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	1	1	3	...	2	...	2
16. " of all other sites	49	31	18	...	...	...	...	...	8	18	23	11	4	5	7	9	6	7
17. Diabetes	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	1	2	1	...	1	...	3
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	54	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	34	9	2	10	10	12	3	8
19. Heart Disease	115	61	54	...	...	...	...	1	4	27	83	19	10	14	13	23	19	17
20. Other Circulatory Diseases	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	1	2	3	...	...	3	...
21. Bronchitis	30	22	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	19	6	6	1	3	5	1	8
22. Pneumonia	20	13	7	4	...	...	...	...	5	5	6	3	1	2	2	6	3	3
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	9	7	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	2	...	1	2	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
26. Appendicitis	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
27. Other Digestive Diseases	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	7	2	2	2	1	4	1	1
28. Nephritis	14	10	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	7	1	2	3	2	3	3	...
29. Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
30. Other Maternal Causes	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
31. Premature Birth	9	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	4	...	...
32. Congenital Mal: birth injury: infantile diseases	15	10	5	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	4	5	2
33. Suicide	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	8	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	3	3	1	2	...	2	...	...
35. Other Violence	10	7	3	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	5	3	1	3	1	...	2	...
36. All Other Causes	37	17	20	2	...	...	1	2	8	4	20	8	2	9	2	5	4	7
TOTALS	475	265	210	38	1	4	3	14	52	125	238	85	45	68	49	97	61	70





			AGE DISTRIBUTION (YEARS)												WARD DISTRIBUTION						
			TOTALS	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 plus	Central	Broadwell	Brandhall	Rounds Green	Langley	Warley	Bristnall
PULMONARY	M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-48 ...	144	—	5	3	6	20	19	30	34	21	5	1	13	12	25	9	30	30	25
		Primary Notifications ...	34		2	1	1	9	6	4	6	2	3		3	2	6	4	7	11	1
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	1											1				1			
		Restored to Register...	1						1										1		
		Inward Transfers ...	—																		
		Deletions																			
	F E M A L E	Died ...	13					3	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3
		Recovered ...	4					2		2					1	1			1		1
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																		
		Outward Transfers ...	11					1	4	2	3		1				5	1	1	3	1
		No. on Register at 31-12-48 ...	152	—	7	4	7	23	21	29	33	21	6	1	13	12	25	12	33	36	21
	F E M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-48 ...	112	—	6	4	6	23	27	23	15	7	1	—	8	11	17	15	15	17	29
		Primary Notifications ...	23		1	4	1	5	2	3	2	2	1	2	5		3	3	3	6	3
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	1								1								1		
		Restored to Register...	—																		
		Inward Transfers ...	2						1	1							1			1	
		Deletions																			
NON PULMONARY	M A L E	Died ...	10					1	2	3	4				2		3	1	3	1	
		Recovered ...	2					1				1					2				
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																		
		Outward Transfers ...	4						2	1	1				1		2			1	
		No. on Register at 31-12-48 ...	122	—	7	8	7	26	26	23	13	8	2	2	10	11	14	17	16	22	32
	F E M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-48 ...	44	—	9	8	9	3	5	5	4	1	—	—	6	3	4	6	10	6	9
		Primary Notifications ...	1			1											1				
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	—																		
		Restored to Register...	—																		
		Inward Transfers ...	—																		
		Deletions																			
NON PULMONARY	M A L E	Died ...	—																		
		Recovered ...	2			1				1									1		1
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																		
		Outward Transfers ...	1						1												1
		No. on Register at 31-12-48 ...	42	—	9	8	9	3	4	4	4	1	—	—	6	3	5	6	9	6	7
	F E M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-48 ...	34	—	5	7	5	1	6	3	2	3	2	—	4	4	8	1	4	8	5
		Primary Notifications ...	3		1	1				1							1		1	1	
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	—																		
		Restored to Register...	—																		
		Inward Transfers ...	1								1						1				
		Deletions																			
NON PULMONARY	M A L E	Died ...	1									1					1				
		Recovered ...	2			1	1								1					1	
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																		
		Outward Transfers ...	2				1			1										1	1
		No. on Register at 31-12-48 ...	33	—	6	7	3	1	6	3	3	2	2	—	3	4	9	1	5	7	4
	F E M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-48 ...	44	—	9	8	9	3	5	5	4	1	—	—	6	3	4	6	10	6	9
		Primary Notifications ...	1			1											1				
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	—																		
		Restored to Register...	—																		
		Inward Transfers ...	—																		
		Deletions																			

AGE DISTRIBUTION—All ages are those obtaining at date of Primary Notification.

DEATHS All the deaths removed from Register have not actually occurred during 1948.





TABLE IV.—DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION at 31st December, 1948.

Year of Birth	YEAR OF IMMUNISATION																			Totals in Year of Birth	Age at 31-12-48 Years	Totals in Age Groups	No. Immunised to Date at Age in Column 21
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	Before 1940	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Before 1947	1947	1948				
Column No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1948																			65	65	0— 1	2,284	136
47																		12	520	532	1— 2		2,858
46																6	1	402	118	527	2— 3		1,329
45															4	385	1	107	27	523	3— 4		745
44														3	416	165	6	21	26	637	4— 5		713
43													8	327	144	61	22	14	25	601	5— 6	920	
42												10	327	168	53	45	62	30	21	716	6— 7	1,070	
41											7	207	154	60	35	30	93	55	4	645	7— 8	868	
1940										8	151	198	103	55	32	32	105	66	—	750	8— 9	786	
39								2	1	47	120	153	92	66	31	12	124	53	2	703	9—10	702	
38							3	27	16	36	120	188	141	54	18	29	135	48	1	816	10—11	618	
37						1	5	25	51	19	77	195	170	31	29	16	99	42	—	760	11—12	550	
36					4	9	23	24	53	18	149	189	102	45	25	15	71	33	1	761	12—13	500	
35				1	7	3	12	19	40	21	255	138	88	23	27	13	37	31	1	716	13—14	443	
34			—	5	2	9	10	14	67	22	282	91	76	17	14	11	49	29	—	698	14—15	206	
33		—	4	2	3	10	14	15	52	15	223	99	101	25	15	8	23	36	—	645	15—16	7	
32	—	1	1	3	4	22	22	7	42	14	247	100	104	25	12	1	2	—	—	607	16—17	2	
31	2	2	1	7	10	20	6	17	26	13	224	108	119	15	5	—	—	—	—	575	17—18	1	
1930	2	1	7	9	20	9	18	13	32	7	208	81	147	5	—	—	—	—	—	559	18—19	—	
29	—	4	2	7	11	18	7	2	10	8	168	54	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	19—20	—	
28	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	154	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	20—21	3,004	
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	21—22	—	
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	22—23	—	
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	23—24	—	
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	24—25	—	
TOTALS	4	8	15	35	63	103	121	165	390	228	2,440	1,825	1,830	919	860	828	830	979	811	12,454	—	12,454	12,454

NOTE.—Columns 9 and 17. These figures relate to children whose parents stated at surveys held in 1940 and 1947, that "the children had already been immunised."

TABLE III.  
Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1948.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.											RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Tuberculosis	Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	Total (Under Two years)	Total (Under One year)		
England and Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	..	0.51	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03	3.3	34	34		
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	..	0.59	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03	4.5	39	39		
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Population 25,000 to 50,000, Census, 1931) ...	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	..	0.46	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04	2.1	32	32		
London Administrative County	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	..	0.63	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	2.4	31	31		
Oldbury ...	17.22	0.24	8.90	0.00	..	0.29	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	5.4	41	41		

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	
England & Wales	0.00
Oldbury	0.00
140 Abortion with sepsis	0.11
141 Abortion without sepsis	0.05
147 Puerperal infections	0.13
142-146 and 148-150 Other maternal causes	0.73



TABLE V.—VITAL STATISTICS SINCE 1891.

YEARS	POPULATION (R - G's Mid. Year Est.)	RATES PER 1000 EST. POPULATION								Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live Births)		Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live and Still Births)
		LIVE BIRTH		STILL BIRTH		CRUDE DEATH		PHTHISIS DEATHS				
		Oldbury	E. & W.	Oldbury	E.&W.	Oldbury	E.&W.	No.	Rate	Oldbury	E.&W.	
1891—1895	21,331	40·82	30·5			21·33	18·7	89	·8344	201·8	151	
1896—1900	25,375	37·82	29·3			16·80	17·7	94	·7411	216·5	156	
1901—1905	25,798	36·28	28·2			17·45	16·0	77	·5969	175·0	138	
1906—1910	28,580	35·75	26·3			17·04	14·7	118	·8257	147·1	117	
1911—1915	33,856	30·12	23·6			15·47	14·3	115	·6793	137·6	110	
1916—1920	38,277	23·47	20·1			12·77	14·4	162	·8464	104·1	90	
1921	37,700	26·4	22·4			11·5	12·1	31	·8222	101·0	83	7·04
2	38,390	24·8	20·6			11·6	12·9	31	·8074	69·0	77	3·15
3	39,970	23·5	19·7			11·1	11·6	21	·5388	78·0	69	3·27
4	40,050	21·9	18·8			9·5	12·2	30	·7490	68·0	75	4·56
5	40,740	22·1	18·3			10·8	12·2	34	·8344	70·0	75	4·43
6	42,080	20·4	17·8			9·7	11·6	27	·6415	55·8	70	1·16
7	43,120	19·4	16·7			11·2	12·3	22	·5102	88·4	69	2·38
8	33,760	21·7	16·7			11·1	11·7	29	·8589	67·8	65	3·64
9	34,190	21·7	16·3			12·6	13·4	19	·5557	99·7	74	4·04
1930	35,000	21·5	16·3	0·83	0·69	10·8	11·4	36	1·0285	43·9	60	7·80
1	36,370	20·8	15·8	0·52	0·67	11·1	12·3	21	·5773	68·6	66	3·86
2	37,660	19·4	15·3	0·52	0·66	10·1	12·0	21	·5576	91·5	65	7·87
3	39,560	17·4	14·4	0·63	0·62	10·5	12·3	23	·5813	89·7	64	2·83
4	40,720	19·2	14·8	0·93	0·62	10·4	11·8	29	·7121	64·0	59	2·43
5	41,900	18·9	14·7	0·83	0·62	9·7	11·7	31	·7398	65·6	57	2·40
6	42,990	19·6	14·8	0·81	0·61	10·28	12·1	35	·8141	55·6	59	0·00
7	44,450	18·94	14·9	1·12	0·60	11·09	12·4	25	·5624	65·32	58	2·24
8	45,450	19·88	15·1	0·79	0·60	10·42	11·6	30	·6600	56·41	53	3·19
9	47,000	18·51	15·0	0·74	0·59	9·96	12·1	28	·5956	64·59	50	3·31
1940	48,700	18·74	14·6	0·76	0·55	11·17	14·3	39	·8008	49·34	55	4·20
1	49,390	16·94	14·2	0·58	0·51	9·98	12·9	30	·6074	70·47	59	1·15
2	49,530	19·97	15·8	0·76	0·54	9·63	11·6	34	·6864	46·51	49	2·92
3	50,100	21·89	16·5	0·79	0·51	9·84	12·1	42	·8382	41·02	49	1·84
4	50,220	21·42	17·6	0·65	0·50	8·86	11·6	26	·5176	37·18	46	2·70
5	50,040	20·22	16·1	0·47	0·46	9·03	11·4	26	·5194	33·59	46	1·93
6	51,890	19·32	19·1	0·52	0·53	9·55	11·5	38	7322	35·89	43	0·00
7	52,510	19·97	20·5	0·55	0·50	9·54	12·0	27	·5141	36·22	41	2·78
1948	53,350	17·22	17·9	0·24	0·42	8·90	10·8	15	·2811	41·34	34½	2·14



Borough of Oldbury.

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Annual Report

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

AND

Cleansing Superintendent

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

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E. HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.Inst.P.C.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

## BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

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### To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Borough of Oldbury.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my twenty-sixth Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Department for the year ending December 31st, 1948 (Public Cleansing for the financial year to March 31st, 1948).

The year has been noteworthy for the important changes which have taken place in Local Government Administration. The Sanitary Services have, for the most part, been retained by the Local Authority, whilst witnessing the transfer of the other Health Services to the County Council. Whether these changes will operate more beneficially to the small Authority must remain a hope for the future.

Building restrictions were relaxed during the year, licences for work costing less than £100 no longer being necessary. More building labour also became available and these conditions were reflected in the increase in repair work to dwelling houses, shops and factories over previous years.

#### **Housing.**

##### *Housing Progress.*

The provision of 107 new houses during the year cannot be considered satisfactory in view of the heavy demand but the Housing Committee has had to contend with many difficulties in its desire to press forward at a greater speed, notably the acquisition and development of suitable sites which are very scarce in the Borough.

##### *Building Licences.*

The number of Building Licences issued by this Department was 199, and 158 W.B.A. Priority Certificates for Materials (Repairs) were also granted.

*Repairs.*

I am pleased to report that a considerable amount of repair work to dwelling houses was carried out during the year, the number affected being 564.

*Demolition.*

Three Demolition Orders were served during the year and seven houses were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

*Overcrowding.*

The number of cases of overcrowding reported and investigated during the year was 32 and four of the worst cases were relieved.

**Sanitary Accommodation.**

There are only 14 houses in the Borough which are not served by water closets. These are served by moveable pails or "Elsan" chemical closets. In each case the premises are outside the statutory limit of the distance to a public sewer to enforce drainage connection thereto.

**Water Supply.**

The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company supplies the water to the whole of the Borough. The Borough is divided into three zones for the purpose. Zone 1 is supplied from deep wells and boreholes only and Zones 2 and 3 are supplied from boreholes and surface catchment areas combined. All water is chlorinated but not softened.

Fourteen samples were examined bacteriologically, twelve being certified satisfactory and two unsatisfactory. The latter were due to a dirty tap which, after being dismantled, re-washed and blow-lamped, gave satisfactory results.

Twelve samples were submitted to chemical analysis with satisfactory results.

There were no wells in use in the Borough for the supply of drinking water.

**Rivers and Streams.**

There is no river passing through the District.

Contamination of brook courses from manufacturing establishments and from sewers during heavy rain have been observed and reported. Officers of the Department work in liaison with the Inspector of the Tame and Rea Rivers Pollution Authority in this matter.

One brook course found to be obstructed by metal and other rubbish from a Motor Vehicle Breaker's Yard was subsequently cleared.



### Drainage and Sewerage.

One Sewage Disposal Works serves the whole of the Borough. The average dry weather flow is 2,100,000 gallons. Three times this volume can be treated, but volumes in excess of this are dealt with in storm settling tanks.

Seventeen isolated houses throughout the Borough are without proper drainage systems and not connected to a public sewer by reason of inaccessibility thereto.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

#### *Milk Supply.*

All dairies and farms are kept under surveillance and 43 inspections were made during the year.

There are only two dairy farms left in the Area as against 51 in the year 1919, this being entirely due to Housing Development.

The number of registered dairies (excluding producers) in the Area is 13 and the number of retailers registered is 40 (also excluding producers).

#### *Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1946.*

The number of Licences issued during the year is as follows:-

(a) Bottling Establishments (Tubercullin Tested Milk) ...	2
(b) Pasteurisers ... ..	1
(c) Dealers (Tuberculin Tested — 11; Accredited — 2) ...	13
(d) Supplementary (Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) — 5; Pasteurised — 16) ... ..	21

Eighty-six samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination, seventy-eight of which were certified satisfactory. Of the eight unsatisfactory samples two were from producers of tuberculin tested milk in an adjoining County, two were from producers in this Area, one of whom subsequently gave up production, and four were samples of heat treated milk sampled on arrival in the District from an outside depot of the Milk Marketing Board.

#### *Meat and Other Foods.*

All animals reported as having been slaughtered in the Area have been inspected by a qualified Meat and Foods Inspector. For this purpose the carcasses and organs of 125 pigs killed on private premises were examined. There is no private slaughter-house in use in the Area, neither has a public slaughter-house been provided. All food premises are kept under supervision and 632 inspections were made. There were no prosecutions in respect of unsound food or unsatisfactory premises made during the year.

### *Ice Cream.*

The number of manufacturers registered was 3 and registered retailers numbered 18.

The number of samples taken for chemical and bacteriological examination was 18, of which 17 were satisfactory bacteriologically and 11 chemically. The 7 unsatisfactory chemical examples were due to low fat content.

### *Food and Drugs Act.*

The number of samples taken for analysis (not including ice cream samples) was 137, 133 of which were certified genuine and 4 adulterated. Of the adulterated samples one (informal) of beef sausage was 22% deficient in meat, the formal follow-up sample being genuine. One informal sample of Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine was 19% deficient in  $\text{NH}_3$ , probably due to storage loss. The retailer in this case was cautioned. One informal sample and one formal sample of cooking oil were certified 100% mineral oil. In this case the retailer was prosecuted under Section 3 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. The case was proved but dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act on payment of four shillings Court Costs. The packing firm had gone out of business at the time of the prosecution and in consequence could not be joined by the defendant.

### **Factories.**

The number of Factories on the Register at the end of the year was 225. The number of inspections of factories carried out was 46, in 27 of which Sanitary defects were found and 14 remedied. Numerous notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories relating to defective or insufficient sanitary accommodation. All were investigated and dealt with, the majority of managements co-operating willingly.

### **Public Cleansing.**

#### **Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse.**

Table 1 shows that the net cost of this service for the financial year ended 31st March, 1948 was £10,993, an increase of £1,367 over the previous year, representing 17 shillings per ton, £206 per 1,000 of the population and £772 per 1,000 houses. The net cost of this service (collection and disposal) per resident per week is less than one penny.

House refuse from dwelling houses is collected at intervals of from ten to fourteen days and is disposed of by an efficient system of controlled tipping at a disused marlpit, which is owned by the Corporation and which, it is estimated, will last another twenty years. There are only two cesspools in use in the Area and these are emptied as required.



### Salvage of Waste Materials.

I have pleasure in submitting Salvage statistics for 1948 and an Annual Summary for nine years commencing January 1st, 1940 covering War and Post War years.

This record shows that 11,656 tons of valuable raw materials were collected during this period and their sales realised £50,919. These figures reveal what can be accomplished by a properly organised service and prove how very urgent and desirable it is to salvage and not waste such materials.

Without Salvage operations there is little doubt that the bulk of these materials would have found their way to the dustbins and ultimately the refuse disposal tip, thereby increasing the bulk of house refuse with a consequent large increase in collection and disposal costs.

The special efforts made by the schools during organised paper and book drives will long be remembered.

The service called for extra work on the part of the depleted Staff of the Department as regards organisation, collection, sorting, baling, treatment and sales—the equivalent of a complete Trading Undertaking with established and equipped workplaces.

Waste food collection amounted to 4,822 tons, a very high average figure. This waste food is sorted before being sterilised in a modern plant and sold to pig and poultry feeders and it is estimated that, on an average, 400 pigs have been fed daily throughout this period on waste food collected and treated in the Borough.

The waste paper collection figure of 3,571 tons is highly satisfactory, representing 33 tons per month throughout this long period.

Other items of salvage recovery worthy of mention are 2,389 tons of ferrous scrap, 168 tons of rags and woollens, 120 tons of household bones and 66 tons of rubber.

There was a general tendency following the end of the War for a slackening off in salvage activities but happily this position has been arrested and figures now show an upward tendency, particularly waste paper and kitchen waste. Every ton of these materials is still urgently needed if our Country is to recover her economic stability.

The general public should by now need no further encouragement or incentive to continue the 'Salvage habit' because, quite apart from the saving of dollars, all profits accruing go to the relief of rates and rents.



RECORD OF MONTHLY COLLECTIONS AND SALES OF SALVAGE MATERIALS FOR THE YEAR 1948 AND  
SUMMARY FOR NINE YEARS FROM 1st JANUARY, 1940, to 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

	Waste Paper	Heavy and Light Iron	Destructor Scrap	Non-Ferrous Metals	Textiles	Bones	Glass Cullet	Rubber	Kitchen Waste	£	s.	d.
	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.			
1948												
January	32 3	3 9	—	—	1 2	0 12	—	—	60 2	534	0	0
February	31 4	5 16	—	—	—	0 14	0 14	—	51 16	472	0	0
March	57 12	—	3 19	0 11	1 4	0 9	1 12	—	62 4	873	0	0
April	38 0	4 1	4 19	—	0 14	0 6	—	—	64 10	607	0	0
May	45 3	10 5	—	0 14	1 18	0 9	0 4	—	62 13	838	0	0
June	30 0	8 18	—	0 9	1 13	0 8	—	—	56 2	552	10	0
July	31 4	—	4 1	—	—	0 7	1 5	—	53 8	465	0	0
August	31 9	7 6	5 3	—	2 12	0 2	—	—	40 6	442	0	0
September	39 1	1 11	—	—	2 15	0 15	2 8	—	55 2	577	0	0
October	36 9	5 8	5 7	0 13	3 12	1 3	1 2	—	55 1	586	0	0
November	42 5	7 19	—	—	2 2	0 13	—	—	56 4	608	0	0
December	40 6	10 3	—	0 7	1 4	1 0	1 9	—	60 16	627	10	0
	454 16	64 16	23 9	2 14	18 16	6 18	8 14	—	678 4	7182	0	0

SUMMARY.

	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	T. c.	£	s.	d.
1940	308 1	236 19	63 10	7 5	13 11	11 14	40 9	—	2 8	3007	13	0
1941	434 4	99 12	84 12	4 5	7 11	11 13	71 6	—	348 2	3769	16	0
1942	556 1	267 2	99 3	6 0	20 9	15 13	90 6	49 14	652 2	6981	8	0
1943	396 1	320 18	201 17	4 8	28 14	23 8	104 9	10 6	746 0	7232	1	0
1944	399 1	105 8	197 17	2 16	26 19	21 18	76 19	5 15	664 8	6195	0	0
1945	355 8	62 5	129 6	3 2	24 11	13 16	54 6	—	545 18	5100	0	0
1946	338 13	234 1	92 0	3 19	19 1	9 14	27 18	—	555 4	5793	0	0
1947	330 16	40 6	65 17	3 12½	8 10	5 10	8 3	—	629 5	5658	0	0
1948	454 16	64 16	23 9	2 14	18 16	6 18	8 14	—	678 4	7182	0	0
	3571 1	1431 7	957 11	38 1½	168 2	120 4	482 10	65 15	4821 11	50918	18	0

Total Weight (in tons)—11,656.      Total Income from sales—£50,918 18s. od.

### **Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.**

The number of official observations taken during the year was 9. Principal improvements effected included the fixing of secondary air ducts to combination boiler and furnace at a local iron works, the installation of modern chain grate stokers to two offending boilers at other factories and the installation of efficient dust collecting apparatus at a stone quarry which previously was giving considerable trouble to residents of an adjoining housing Estate. Noxious fumes and vapours from Chemical Works are being dealt with by the Regional Inspector of the Ministry of Health appointed under the Alkali Works Regulation Act.

### **Verminous Houses.**

All cases of vermin infestation discovered or reported during the year were dealt with immediately, involving the disinfection of 38 houses (3 Council houses and 35 privately owned). Spraying with liquid insecticide is carried out in all cases of bug infestation. "Vermicine" and Killgercide" incorporating 5% D.D.T. are the insecticides used and they are at least 60% efficient. "Gammexane" smoke generators are also highly efficient and it has been proved that "Kromo" powder insecticide is effective for cockroaches and similar insects.

Disinfection work is carried out by the Local Authority.

Tenants of houses where disinfection is carried out are given instructions on measures necessary to prevent re-infestation, bad cases being kept under continual observation.

### **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 Infestation Order, 1943.**

The number of infestations dealt with at private houses was 31 and at business premises 85, whilst 29 other infestations were also dealt with.

Poison baiting with zinc phosphide is mostly in use and has proved effective, it being reliably estimated that 4,167 rats were destroyed during the year in addition to a large number of mice. Several foxes were also killed by the use of gas.

### **Swimming Baths.**

There is one public swimming bath in the Borough. The South Staffs water is used, being softened, chlorinated and aerated before use. Pressure filters are in use, the capacity is 90,000 gallons and the circulating period is three hours. The action taken to ensure that the water is satisfactory includes periodical sampling for bacteriological and chemical analysis and the continuous chlorination and aeration in the circulating system.

**Staff.**

I am pleased to record that Mr. W. Poultney returned to duty after  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years service in H.M. Forces.

In conclusion I desire once again to express my appreciation of the co-operation and loyalty of the whole Staff.

To the Town Clerk, Medical Officer of Health and other Chief Officials I am indebted for their help and advice, and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee my sincere thanks are due for their administrative support throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

E. HAROLD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and  
Cleansing Superintendent

Sanitary Department,  
Municipal Buildings,  
Oldbury.

16th June, 1949.



**Table 1.**  
**CLEANSING SERVICE.**  
**House and Trade Refuse.**

*Table showing costs for the year ended 31st March, 1948.*

Item	Particulars.	I. Collection, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded.		II. Disposal, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded.		III. Total, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded.	
		Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A	REVENUE ACCOUNT Gross Expendi- ture ...	£9,506	£9,389	£2,098	£1,994	£11,604	£11,383
B	Gross Income ...	220	220	170	170	390	390
C	Net Cost ...	£9,286	£9,169	£1,928	£1,824	£11,214	£10,993
D	UNIT COSTS Gross Expendi- ture per ton ..	s. d. 14 10	s. d. 14 8	s. d. 3 1	s. d. 2 11	s. d. 18 0	s. d. 17 7
E	Gross Income per ton ...	4	4	3	3	7	7
F	Net Cost per ton	14 6	14 4	2 10	2 8	17 5	17 0
G	Net cost per 1,000 population ...	£ s. d. 174 0 0	£ s. d. 172 0 0	£ s. d. 36 0 0	£ s. d. 34 0 0	£ s. d. 210 0 0	£ s. d. 206 0 0
H	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	£ s. d. 652 0 0	£ s. d. 644 0 0	£ s. d. 135 0 0	£ s. d. 128 0 0	£ s. d. 788 0 0	£ s. d. 772 0 0

Net cost per resident per annum (Collection and Disposal) ... 4s 2d  
 " " " " " week " " " " " 1d

TABLE II.

**Summary of defects remedied, improvements effected and  
nuisances abated under the Housing, Public Health  
and O.U.D.C. Acts during the year 1948.**

Houses cleansed and/or repaired under Public Health Act, 1936 ... ..	281
Houses made fit for human habitation under Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	1
Houses provided with improved ventilation and existing windows made to open ... ..	20
Houses provided with food storage ... ..	1
Existing pantries provided with external ventilation ...	1
Houses provided with internal water supply ... ..	1
Houses provided with baths ... ..	1
Staircases repaired or new provided ... ..	10
Handrails provided to staircases ... ..	26
New Floors provided ... ..	11
Firegrates repaired or new provided ... ..	47
New sinks provided ... ..	24
New waste pipes provided and others repaired ... ..	20
Water supply—additional taps provided ... ..	5
—burst water pipes repaired or new provided	35
Houses repaired and redecorated after infectious disease ...	1
Foul cellars cleansed and defects in drains remedied ...	4
Houses painted inside and/or outside ... ..	1
Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction ... ..	88
Drains provided with efficient traps ... ..	1
New drains and/or inspection chambers provided (excluding new houses) ... ..	2
Inspection chambers repaired or new covers provided ...	8
Drains relaid or repaired ... ..	22
Soil and ventilating pipes improved or new provided ...	10
Additional water closets provided ... ..	10
Water closets reconstructed ... ..	4
Water closets repaired and/or limewashed ... ..	75
Water closets provided with new pedestals ... ..	45
Foul water closet basins and traps cleansed ... ..	16
Defective water closet cistern repaired or replaced... ..	39
Urinals abolished ... ..	1

New urinals provided...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses provided with suitable coal storage	...	...	...	...	3
Defective spouting repaired or disconnected or new spouting provided	...	...	...	...	150
Leaky roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	149
Dangerous chimneys rebuilt	...	...	...	...	8
Courts, back yards or approaches paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	27
Courts and back yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-houses repaired and/or limewashed	...	...	...	...	36
Wash-houses reconstructed	...	...	...	...	1
Walls rendered externally	...	...	...	...	5
Gable walls weatherproofed	...	...	...	...	6
Dilapidated buildings demolished	...	...	...	...	1
Boundary walls rebuilt	...	...	...	...	2
Defective floors repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Damp-proof courses provided	...	...	...	...	1
Washing boilers provided	...	...	...	...	7
New windows provided	...	...	...	...	3
New doors provided	...	...	...	...	5
Bakehouses reconditioned	...	...	...	...	2
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	...	...	...	...	816
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	153



TABLE III.

Summary of Inspections and Revisits during the year 1948.

	Inspections	Re-Visits
Infectious Disease Prevention ... ..	282	212
Houses and Premises ... ..	565	2,215
Overcrowding ... ..	115	6
Water Closets and Drains ... ..	305	284
Meat and other Foods Inspection ... ..	498	5
Food Premises (excluding Ice Cream) ... ..	45	84
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops ... ..	35	8
Keeping of Animals and/or Poultry ... ..	68	48
Factories ... ..	46	62
Dirty and/or Verminous Houses and Premises ... ..	72	54
Canal Boats ... ..	4	2
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	12	5
Tents, Vans and Sheds (including temporary buildings) ... ..	8	9
Refuse Disposal Tips ... ..	366	—
Rats and Mice Nuisances ... ..	235	815
Rent Acts ... ..	4	4
Shops Act ... ..	31	1
Salvage ... ..	852	—
Food and Drugs Sampling ... ..	92	—
Dustbins ... ..	342	240
Building Licences ... ..	156	1
W.B.A. Materials Priority Certificates ... ..	100	1
Water Supplies and Samples ... ..	18	—
Offensive Trades ... ..	6	7
Smoke Nuisances and Observations ... ..	25	17
Paving of Courts, Yards and Passages ... ..	—	3
Ice-Cream Premises—manufacture and/or sale ... ..	12	13
Foul Cellars ... ..	21	9
Atmospheric Pollution—National Survey ... ..	151	—
Suspected cases of Food Poisoning ... ..	2	—
House measurement under Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	19	—
Derelict Buildings ... ..	—	1
Obstructed and Foul Water Courses ... ..	1	1
Swimming Baths ... ..	1	1
Privy Middens (Conversions into Water Closets) ... ..	1	9
Streams and Canals ... ..	6	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	749	63
No. of Interviews ... ..	943	

TABLE IV.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 AND  
CANAL BOAT REGULATIONS.

Statistical supplement to the Annual Report for the year 1948.

Number of canal boats on register	...	...	...	19
Number of canal boats registered during the year	...	...	...	1
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	4*
Total number for which the cabins are registered	...	...	...	3
Total number occupying the cabins	...	...	...	—

\*Two boats were inspected for the purpose of registration and in the first instance both were found to infringe the Regulations. On subsequent inspections the defects in one of the boats had been remedied and it was registered.

TABLE V.

Summary of Notices served during the year 1948.

				Preliminary	Statutory
Public Health Act, 1936:—					
Nuisance Properties	...	...	...	435	286
Paving Yards	...	...	...	2	3
Proposed work of Maintenance on Sewers	...	...	...	2	—
Removal of Noxious Matter	...	...	...	2	—
Defective Drains	...	...	...	13	3
Repair of defective Water Closets...	...	...	...	10	5
Insufficient Water Closet Accommodation	...	...	...	3	1
Infectious Disease Prevention	...	...	...	1	—
Provision of Dustbins	...	...	...	1	158
O.U.D.C. Act.—Defective Drains	...	...	...	—	28
O.U.D.C. Act—Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	2	—
Factories Act	...	...	...	15	—
Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	14	7
Milk and Dairies Order	...	...	...	1	—
			Totals	...	...
				501	491

TABLE VI.

Summary of diseased and unsound foods condemned and destroyed, returned to the Ministry of Food (Salvage Division) or disposed of under Salvaged Goods Order, 1948.

					Weight			
					tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs. ozs.
<i>Meat:—</i>								
Beef	...	...	...	...		3	16	0
2 pigs' carcasses (with organs)	...	...	...	...	4	0	12	0
2 pigs' plucks	...	...	...	...			24	0
9 pigs' heads	...	...	...	...	1	0	26	0
3 sets pigs' lungs	...	...	...	...			10	0
18 sets pigs' intestines	...	...	...	...	2	1	20	4
3 pigs' livers	...	...	...	...			16	0
7 pigs' kidneys	...	...	...	...			1	15
<i>Miscellaneous Foods:—</i>								
Tinned Jam or Marmalade (61 tins)	...	...	...	...		3	27	6
Tinned Soup (35 tins)	...	...	...	...			26	14
Tinned Vegetables (546 tins)	...	...	...	...	6	2	25	10
Tinned Milk (474 tins)	...	...	...	...	3	3	8	5
Tinned Puddings (4 tins)	...	...	...	...			3	10
Tinned Fruit or Fruit Juice (144 tins)	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	14
Tinned Golden Syrup (6 tins)	...	...	...	...			12	0
Tinned Meat (66 tins)	...	...	...	...	2	3	12	0
Tinned Sausage (4 tins)	...	...	...	...			5	0
Tinned Bacon (3 tins)	...	...	...	...			3	2
Tinned Fish or Fish Paste (742 tins)	...	...	...	...	1	3	26	14
Tinned Macaroni (1 tin)	...	...	...	...				8
Pre-packed Miscellaneous Cereals (11 packets)	...	...	...	...			11	0
Dried Potato (4 packets)	...	...	...	...			3	0
Pre-packed Cooking Fat (1 packet)	...	...	...	...				8
Sausages (1 case)	...	...	...	...		1	22	0
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	1	3	16	0
Macaroni	...	...	...	...		2	0	0
Meat Pies (105)	...	...	...	...		1	4	4
Corn Flakes (944 cartons)	...	...	...	...	6	1	8	0
Dried Peas	...	...	...	...			12	0
Dried Beans	...	...	...	...			13	0
Corn Flour Mixture (36 packets)	...	...	...	...		1	8	0
Flour (28 sacks)	...	...	...	...	1	15	0	2
Cheese	...	...	...	...			9	8
Butter	...	...	...	...				6
Total weight					3	11	0	17 12
Eggs (shell)	...	...	...	...				117



## TABLE VII.

## HOUSING.

## Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	95
(ii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	12

## 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	578
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (excluding re-visits)	...	...	...	578
(2) (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	3
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	3
(3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	3
(4) Number of Dwelling-houses (excluding those in (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	575

## 2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	316
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## 3.—Action under Statutory powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—				
(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	416
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	248
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners				Nil
(b) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—				
(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	3
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	7

**4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.**

(a) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	32
(b) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	4
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	49
(iii) Number of persons actually re-housed	...	...	...	...	...	16

**TABLE VIII.****GENERAL STATISTICS.****Infectious Diseases, etc.**

Visits to houses on account of notifiable disease...	...	...	...	...	...	494
Houses disinfected after notifiable disease by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	20

**Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, etc.**

Number observed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number dealt with as insanitary	...	...	...	...	...	7

**Sanitary Conveniences.**

Number of Cesspools in use at end of year	...	...	...	...	3
Number of earth or pail closets in use at end of year	...	...	...	...	14

**House Refuse Collection and Disposal.**

Number of houses from which refuse was removed	...	...	...	...	...	14,238
Number of dustbins cleansed periodically	...	...	...	...	...	14,236
Estimated number of tons of house refuse collected	...	...	...	...	...	12,487
Number of dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	746
Expenditure on purchases	...	...	...	...	...	£1,232
Income from Sales	...	...	...	...	...	£1,374

**Salvage of Waste Materials.**

Weight collected in tons:—

Waste Paper	...	...	...	...	...	455
Textiles	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ferrous Scrap	...	...	...	...	...	88
Best Metals	...	...	...	...	...	3
Glass	...	...	...	...	...	9
Bones	...	...	...	...	...	7
Waste Food	...	...	...	...	...	678
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,259

**Offensive Trades.**

Number under observation	...	...	...	...	4
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**Water Supply.**

All houses supplied from South Staffordshire Water Works.

Number of samples of water sent for analysis	...	...	14
„ „ „ found to be satisfactory	...	...	12
„ „ „ „ „ unsatisfactory	...	...	2

**Meat Inspection.**

Cases of slaughtering on unlicensed premises reported...	107
Number of pigs inspected ... ..	125

**Milk.**

Number of Registered Dairies (excluding producers) in the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of Registered Dairy Farms in the Area	...	...					2
Number of Registered Retailers (including producers) retailing Milk in the Area	...	...	...	...			42

Number of Licences issued under Milk (Special Designations) Orders:—

	Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)		Pasteurised		Accredited		Tuberculin Tested	
Bottlers	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	2
Retailers	...	6	...	16	...	2	...	11
Producers	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Pasteurisers	...	—	...	1	...	—	...	—
Approximate number of milking cows in the area							...	26

**Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Regulations.**

Number of samples taken for chemical analysis (excluding Ice-cream) ... ..	137
Number of samples certified genuine ... ..	133
Number of samples adulterated ... ..	4
Number of samples of Ice-cream taken for analysis ...	18
Number of samples certified as (a) Satisfactory ... ..	11
(b) Unsatisfactory ...	7
Number of samples of Milk taken for bacteriological tests	86
Number of samples certified as (a) Satisfactory ... ..	78
(b) Unsatisfactory ...	8



**Factories Act, 1937.**

Number of inspections	... ..	46
Number of defects found	... ..	27
Number of defects remedied	... ..	14
Building Licences and Essential Materials Certificates:—		
Number of Building Licences issued for repairs	...	199
Number of W.B.A. Priority Certificates issued for repairs (materials)	... ..	158

**Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.**

Number of premises treated during the year:—		
(a) Business Premises (Shops, Factories etc.)	...	92
(b) Private Dwelling-houses	... ..	35
(c) Corporation properties (excluding Corporation houses)	... ..	27
Number of dead rats found	... ..	288
Number of dead mice found...	... ..	72
Estimated number of rat deaths after treatment	...	4,167
Number of hours spent by rodent operative on such treatments	... ..	956
Number of premises test-baited during the year (not included above):—		
(a) Business Premises (Shops, Factories, etc.)	...	11
(b) Private Dwelling-houses	... ..	45
(c) Corporation properties (excluding Corporation houses)	... ..	14
Number of hours spent by Rodent Operative on such test-baiting	... ..	128

**Other matters.**

Verminous houses—cases dealt with	... ..	38
Stagnant Water—cases dealt with	... ..	3
Nuisances arising from domestic animals and/or poultry		2







